



HEALTH AND SAFETY GUIDANCE FIRE SAFETY POLICY

OBJECTIVE

This template is designed to help schools comply with their duties under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety Order) 2005.

If you are inspected by the Fire and Rescue Authority, the enforcing authorities of the Fire Safety Order, they will want to see your Fire Safety Policy template and what your management arrangements are. This document provides a generic template, which should be adapted for your school.

1. INTRODUCTION

Stanion C.E Primary School will ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, that all staff, pupils, contractors and visitors are protected from the risks of fire whilst on the premises.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (commonly referred to as the FSO) came into force on 1st October 2006. The purpose of the legislation is to place a greater emphasis on fire prevention by ensuring that all persons responsible for premises comply with their statutory duties and implement the general fire precautions, which are needed to protect all persons from death or injury in the case of fire. This Policy explains how the school complies with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 to ensure that, where possible, fire is prevented and that any fire risks are adequately controlled.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

The School Fire Safety Policy forms part of the School's Health and Safety Policy and in common with that policy extends through the whole school, with specific responsibilities as below:

- Governors ensure that an appropriate policy is in place in the school and that arrangements are made for its effective implementation;
- The Headteacher has the ultimate responsibility for the implementation and management of this policy;
- The Headteacher is responsible for the effective implementation of this Policy and its role within the School's Health and Safety Policy;
- The FSO places duties on the '**Responsible Person**'. If the Local Authority is the employer, they are therefore the '**Responsible Person**'. Certain day-to-day responsibilities can be delegated down to a 'duty holder'.
- All employees have the responsibility to cooperate and to ensure that the workplace is safe from fire and its effects and must not do anything that will place themselves or other people at risk.

3. POLICY OBJECTIVES

- To safeguard all persons from death or injury in the event of fire by the effective management of fire safety;

- to minimise the risk of fire and to limit fire spread;
- to minimise the potential for fire to disrupt services, damage buildings and equipment, or harm the environment.

4. MANAGING FIRE SAFETY

The school has delegated day to day responsibility for managing fire safety to the 'duty holder' i.e. the Headteacher. The Headteacher will:

1. Ensure that all means of escape are properly maintained, kept free from obstruction and available for safe and effective use at all times; and that the means of escape have adequate emergency lighting;
2. Provide and maintain in working order all fire fighting appliances and devices including:
 - a) fire detection and alarm systems;
 - b) emergency lighting systems;
 - c) fire fighting equipment;
 - d) notices and signage relating to fire procedures;
 - e) means of escape, taking into account the needs of any disabled users.
3. Carry out or arrange to have carried out a fire safety risk assessment on the school building to ensure that the school's facilities are compliant; and reduce the risk of fire incidences by carrying out appropriate task risk assessments;
4. Provide appropriate instruction and training for all school staff on the action to be taken to protect people and property including regular fire evacuation practices for all the school;
5. Ensure that all staff, students, contractors, visitors and third-party hirers are made aware of and comply with the school's fire procedures;
6. Identify any special risks, e.g. the storage of hazardous materials, and put in place appropriate procedures to minimise the risks;
7. Liaise with third parties; the emergency services, and the school's insurers to ensure that best practice for fire prevention and procedures is in place;
8. Monitor and review this policy on a regular basis so as to ensure that any new risk or alteration to regulations is addressed.

5. MONITORING

The school utilises the services of various outside personnel to carry out effective monitoring of its duties.

The school fire detection and alarm system is maintained and checked by *Blazequel UK annually*. The alarm sounders are tested on a weekly basis by the Headteacher.

The school emergency lighting is checked monthly by the Headteacher;

Notices and Signage are updated as and when required and checked annually by the Headteacher;

Fire fighting equipment is visually checked weekly by the Headteacher and extinguishers are replenished or replaced annually by *Chubb*;

A Fire Log Book which contains records of fire safety issues is maintained by the Headteacher. And located in the school office (filing cabinet). These issues include:

- fire drills;
 - hot work permits, etc;
 - the storing of hazardous materials;
- the inspection and testing of:

- fire detection and alarm systems;
- emergency lighting systems;
- fire fighting equipment;
- staff training records.

6. FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

The school has carried out a comprehensive fire risk assessment for its building. These assessments are kept in the fire log book located in the school office.

The fire risk assessment identifies who will be at risk if there is a fire, where people may be working and who else may be at risk, either in the premises or nearby, such as members of the public, visiting contractors, etc, and where these people are likely to be located.

The fire risk assessment will be reviewed and amended annually, by an internal staff member, and every 2 years by an external contractor if it is either no longer valid or if any changes are planned, such as:

- Any structural changes (alterations to the layout of the premises, erection of partitions, refurbishment etc) which may affect the spread of fire;
- Any change to the use of the premises which may affect the risk rating;
- Any change to work processes or work equipment which may introduce new fire hazards;
- Any change to the numbers of people using the premises to ensure that escape routes can accommodate the numbers safely.

7. FIRE SAFETY TRAINING

- All staff receive basic fire safety induction training as part of their induction process. Staff are given a tour of the school and made aware of the emergency exits, fire extinguisher points and fire evacuation procedures.
- Pupils are given instruction by their class teacher during the first week of the Autumn term on their actions to be taken in the event of a fire.
- Fire drills are planned each term to evaluate the effectiveness of the school's evacuation procedures. The findings of the drill are reported to staff and governors. Any conclusions and remedial actions are recorded and implemented.

8. EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The evacuation procedures which are to be followed in the event of a fire alarm are annexed to this Policy. This document details the responsibilities of staff and individuals during an evacuation and subsequent roll call.

The document also includes specific Guidance on the Evacuation of Disabled Persons from the School Buildings.

Risk Assessment Prepared by: Mr Wayne Jones

Reviewed by Governors: 15th July 2024

Signed by Headteacher: _____

Signed by Chair of Governors: _____

Review Date: July 2025

Appendix 1

EVACUATION PROCEDURE

THE FIRE ALARM

PERSON DISCOVERING FIRE should break glass of nearest alarm. The school bursar will ring 999 on hearing alarm.

On hearing the fire alarm

ALL PERSONS PROCEED TO ASSEMBLY POINT

- Where appropriate, ensure Master switches for gas and electricity are off and windows closed. NB In the event of a gas leak, when evacuation is likely to be as a result of verbal instructions rather than a fire alarm sounding, if possible leave windows open to dissipate gas and no electrical switches should be used.
- In classrooms, staff should close windows if they are able to do so safely. Staff assemble pupils IN SILENCE and instruct them to proceed to the Assembly Point on the main playground or school field. Children should be reminded to walk rapidly NOT running. The classroom door should be closed behind the last person to leave.
- Use the directed route - the quickest fire escape route is displayed in each room - unless a blockage makes this impossible. Be prepared to find an alternative route if necessary. Should the alarm ring during Break or Lunchtime, pupils should be instructed to leave the building by the nearest safe fire exit and proceed to the Assembly Point. Staff should assist this process where possible without putting themselves at risk. Under no circumstances should staff or pupils return to their classrooms.
- Class teachers will have a paper copy register delivered to them each morning after registration (during the C-19 pandemic). They will use this copy of the register when carrying out the roll call.
- The Bursar will ensure the gates are open for the Fire Service and await their arrival and will discourage any casual visitor from entering the premises. Anyone who has a named responsibility should ensure that they have a deputy to take over if they are absent and that the deputy is aware of their role in the event of an emergency evacuation.

PROCEDURE FOR ASSEMBLY AND ROLL CALL

Pupils' Reporting Procedure:

Children line up at their designated Assembly Point.

TEACHERS supervise roll call using their paper copy register.

Once roll call is completed, report absences to the Headteacher and Bursar then return register to the school office and take appropriate action.

Staff/Visitors Reporting Procedure:

All visitors sign in using the visitors book. The Bursar checks this book at roll call.

The Bursar will check with the Headteacher (or with the most senior teacher or member of staff in their absence) that all persons are accounted for, and will await the arrival of Fire Service and respond to and relay Fire Officer's instructions

No-one should leave the Assembly Point until instructed to do so by the Headteacher

Appendix 2

Guidance on the Evacuation of Disabled Persons from the School Buildings

Students and employees with a disability should already have been identified and information held in the school office. A Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) will be in place for disabled staff or children. A copy of this plan (where applicable) will be held in the school office and fire log.

Having considered the risks, the Headteacher will propose specific procedures for assisting in the evacuation of persons with a known disability. A “buddy” will be appointed for any student or employee requiring assistance in an emergency evacuation. Where teachers have a student with a known disability, they must ensure that that student is aware that the alarm has been triggered and that they follow the evacuation procedure accordingly.

Disabled staff must have identified themselves to the Headteacher and any specific requirements must be addressed as soon as they are known.

Specific Evacuation Requirements

Wheelchair users/Persons with Mobility Difficulty

Wheelchair users or any person with difficulty walking (e.g. anyone temporarily using crutches) should wait until everyone else has left the room before making their way to the exit, assisted by their “buddy” or other third party if required.

Visitors with disabilities

On arrival, disabled visitors to the School should be asked to identify any special requirements in the case of an emergency evacuation. The person hosting the visitor should ensure the visitor’s safety in the event of an emergency evacuation.

Wherever possible (i.e. when on ground floors) all persons, including wheelchair users, should make their own way out of the building by utilising the fire escape routes. Whenever the route is blocked or the person is above ground floor, wheelchair users must be either assisted by their “buddy” or other third party. Anyone unable to leave without assistance should wait for assistance in the refuge areas.

The use of the term “Refuge” is intended to mean a place where people can safely wait for a period of time whilst the evacuation process is being undertaken. It is not a place to leave people for the duration of the alarm, but it has been selected for its additional protection from fire, meaning that it will remain a safe place to wait.